10/756,933

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 13 and 18, without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter therein, and amend claims 14-17 and 19-24 as follows in which the claim additions are shown by underlining and/or the claim deletions are shown by strikeout or brackets. Please enter the amended claims into the record of this case.

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14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for control of a shifting component of a stepped automatic transmission, the shifting component (1) is designed with at least one frictionally engaged element (2), and at least one form-locking element (3), and a common actuator for controlling actuation of both the frictionally engaged element (2) and the form-locking element (3), the method comprising the steps of:

adjusting a transmitting capacity of the at least one frictionally engaged element (2) upon engagement of said shifting component (1);

synchronous state for the shifting component (1) exists;

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reducing the transmitting capacity of the frictionally engaged element (2), [[when]] once said form-locking element (3) is closed engaged; and

increasing the transmitting capacity of the frictionally engaged element (2) upon a demand to disengage the at least one shifting component (1), increasing the transmitting capacity of the frictionally engaged element (2) prior to an opening disengagement of the form-locking element (3) under load so a power flow, which is conveyed via the closed engaged form-locking element (3) of the shifting component (1), [[can be]] is conveyed via the frictionally engaged element (2) when the form-locking element (3) is closed disengaged.

- 15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of adjusting the transmitting capacity of said frictionally engaged element (2) upon [[an]] engagement of said shifting component (1) via a slip phase of said frictionally engaged element (2).
- 16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of adjusting the transmitting capacity of said frictionally engaged element (2) to a defined threshold value when said form-locking element (3) is elosed engaged.
- 17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of reducing the transmitting capacity of said frictionally engaged element (2) upon disengagement of said shifting component (1), after opening disengagement of said form-locking element (3) during a slip phase.
 - 18. (CANCELED)

- 19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of designing the frictionally engaged element (2) being a disc set of said shifting component (1) as one of a multi-disc clutch [[or]] and a multi-disc brake.
- 20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of designing said form-locking element (3) as <u>a</u> dog clutch.

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21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A device for control of a shifting component (1) of a stepped automatic transmission during a shifting cycle,

wherein for transmitting a torque said shifting component (1) has [[one]] a frictionally engaged element (2) and [[one]] a form-locking element (3) which [[can be]] are both actuated via an actuation system (8) to facilitate transmission of torque, wherein said shifting component (1) [[can be]] is controlled via said actuation system (8) so that [[the]] a transmitting capacity of said shifting component (1) can be adjusted via said frictionally engaged element (2) upon engagement and disengagement, and in an engaged state, is produced via at least one of said frictionally engaged element (2) and said form-locking element (3).

- 22 (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The device according to claim 21, further comprising the step of, in engaged state of said shifting component (1), opening disengaging said frictionally engaged element (2) by means of via said actuation system (8) in engaged state of said shifting component (1) and when once said form-locking element (3) is closed engaged.
- 23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The device according to claim 21, further comprising the step of closing engaging said form-locking element (3) by means of <u>via</u> said actuation system (8) when <u>once</u> said frictionally engaged shifting component (2) is closed engaged.
- 24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The device according to claim 21, further comprising the step of designing said actuation system (8) so that at any time, a control of said frictionally engaged element (2) leads to the closing engagement alternating with opening disengagement or closing engagement of said form-locking element (3).
- 25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The device according to claim 21, further comprising the step of loading said frictionally engaged element (2) directly and said form-locking element (2) via a flip-flop shift, with the operating energy required for control.

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